

only of town but of country scenery. Some of us are not moved by their importunity, may indeed resent it. But their general seductiveness may be inferred from the fact that it pays to spend so lavishly upon them. Customers are tempted by the attractive display of shop windows, by the blandishments of salesmen and even by appeals to the gambling spirit. In some measure these efforts merely divert purchasers from one firm to another. But they also draw into the vortex of trade money that might otherwise be hoarded, or spent in procuring, not things, but services.

We must remember, however, that, failing the security of property which is given by a strong and trustworthy government, none of these forces could have come into play. From an economic standpoint one may easily comprehend why the community is disposed to judge offences against property more severely than brutal assaults. They strike at the foundations of the industrial fabric. We cannot, then, deny a high industrial value to the State employees, whose business it is to protect the community and to preserve peace. So also with many other kinds of professional service, and particularly with the efforts of medical and sanitary experts. Health is a necessary condition for effective labour.

So far, we have been considering a nation's production of wealth by efforts which are

confined
within the limits of its own territory.
These
efforts are, however, gradually yielding
in importance to commercial and financial
transactions
with other nations, by which the
wealth-streams
of particular countries are becoming
merged into
a wealth-stream for the world as a
whole. The
advantages that result are in some
cases one-